From: Diane Dixon [mailto:diane@dixonnet.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, April 04, 2012 12:23 PM

To: Baskin, Kathleen (EEA) **Subject:** Swim proposal

Dear Kathleen

My family volunteer with the Ipswich Rivet watershed authority, we count herring - the kids ask why we never see any and we monitor the water quality. We want to have healthy rivers and wildlife for our kids to enjoy. So I am doing my part in sending this letter to you in support of the work IRWA do in trying to protect the river system.

Many thanks

Diane

I am writing in response to the Sustainable Water Management Initiative (SWMI) "Framework" proposal of February 3, 2012.

I appreciate the tremendous effort that state staff and others have dedicated to the SWMI process. The scientific findings and development of ecologically-based streamflow criteria represent a major step forward. However, serious weaknesses in the proposed SWMI Framework undermine its credibility, negate its effectiveness and thwart truly sustainable water management. These deficiencies must be addressed.

The goal of sustainable water management should be to use water wisely, so that our rivers, streams and wetlands have enough clean water to support healthy populations of native fish. Protecting the rivers that are healthy, and restoring those that are not, should be explicit goals of SWMI.

Currently, about 20% of Massachusetts sub-basins are seriously degraded by water withdrawals, and another 16% are vulnerable to becoming degraded if they were subjected to increased withdrawals. Yet the SWMI Framework proposes safe yield withdrawal limits that are several times higher than the latest science indicates is safe for fish; exempts some permitted withdrawals from having to fully minimize and mitigate the impacts of their withdrawal; and allows "non-essential" water use when flows are below safe levels. This is not sustainable water management.

Nothing in the SWMI proposal will prevent vulnerable rivers, streams and wetlands from falling below safe levels or being pumped dry; this is unacceptable. We can and must do better. We must seize this once-in-ageneration opportunity to begin a process of gradual restoration of degraded rivers, streams and wetlands. We should start by establishing protective safe yield withdrawal limits consistent with the latest research.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Sincerely,
Diane